NCDOT B-20 BIODIESEL & E-85 FUELS CASE STUDY

By

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OVERVIEW

- History of NCDOT's Alternative Fuels Program
- Lessons Learned
- The future of our program
- Fleet size and composition

FLEET SIZE AND COMPOSITION

- Approximately 23,000 Light & Heavy "Core" Pieces of Construction Equipment
- 11,625 "On & Off Road" Rolling Stock
 7,075 Diesel/Bio-diesel Units
 3,700 E-10 Ethanol/Unleaded Gasoline
 850 E-85 Ethanol

HISTORY OF B-20 USE

- Began using B-20 in 1994 as a result of Clean Air and Energy Act mandates for public fleets.
- Initially limited use to 3 of 14 Highway Divisions.
- One Division from each region: Coastal, Piedmont, and Mountain areas.
- By 2003 the program was expanded to 6 of the 14 Highway Divisions. In 2006, expanded statewide.
- In normal years, NCDOT will use 11,000,000 gallons of B-20.

HISTORY OF E-85 USE

- Experimented with E-85 in Wilmington in 2004.
 Did not have enough flex fuel trucks to keep fuel rotated.
- Installed a new site in Greenville in November, 2009.
- Awarded contract to install 4 E-85 sites in Marion, Charlotte, Asheboro, and Hillsboro.

1. Tank & Dispenser

- Filter at dispensing units. Filter casing cost \$100 per site. Use a 10 micron Viotech hydorglass filter designed to remove particulate matter and water. Changed every 4-6 weeks. Cost \$14.00 each.
- 114 diesel and 114 gasoline tanks installed 25+ years ago. Recommend cleaning tanks prior to introduction of Biodiesel or E-85.

2. Equipment

- Change the fuel filter following the first tank's use of B-20. Bio-diesel acts to clean fuel residue that accumulates over years of regular diesel use.

Will clog filters. Once cleaned, filtration will be normal.

3. Contracts

- Include BQ 9000 as a requirement. Insures the producer has a QA/QC program.
- Include requirement for fuel provider to be responsible for all additives; ie, cold flow, algaecide, etc.
- Include ASTM 6751 compliance.

3. Contracts (cont'd)

- Include a warranty/insurance clause requiring provider to replace contaminated fuel and clean tanks. We include a penalty of \$1,500 per occurrence.
- From March to September we allow several types of feedstock. From October to February we restrict feedstock to virgin soy.

4. Education

- Prepare Management. We met with the Secretary and his Deputies to educate them on the precautions taken to insure the best chance for success.
- Prepare Technicians. We met with our Equipment Superintendents who are responsible for keeping the fleet operational.
- Prepare Users. We met with Division management to explain requirements and benefits. Became a topic of discussion at safety meetings.

4. Education (cont'd)

- Prepare Purchasing. Make sure they understand the reason for the specifications. Vendors may challenge the need for BQ9000 as well as other requirements.
- Prepare Fuel Vendors. Make sure they understand the requirements and the consequences for not adhering to those requirements.

1. Tanks and Dispensers

- Allowing Biodiesel to sit for more than 120 days & E-85 to sit for more than 90 days in supply tanks.

2. Equipment

- Allowing fuel to sit in equipment for longer than recommended period of time. Examples: Standby generators, portable light plants, message boards.

3. Contracts

- Allowing the use of beef tallow and palm oil as feedstock for bio-diesel. The cold flow point for these are approximately 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Questions

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